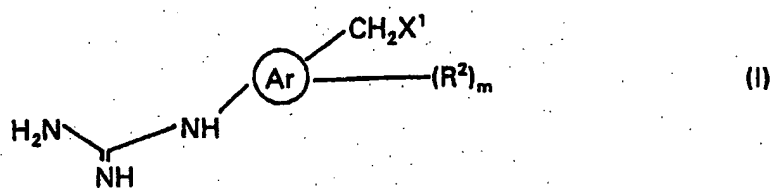


**In the claims:**

Claims 1-14 - Cancelled

15. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound of the formula (I)



in which

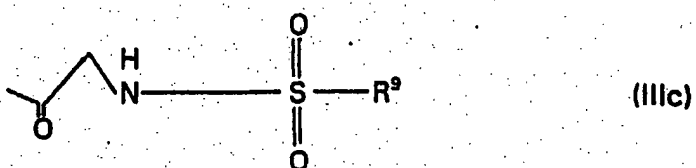
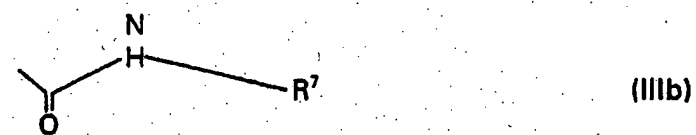
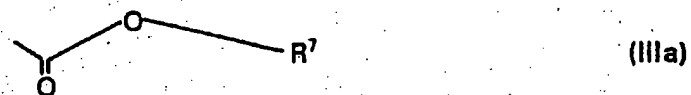
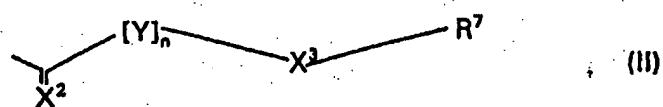
the substituents  $-\text{CH}_2\text{X}^1$  and  $-\text{NHC}(\text{NH})\text{NH}_2$  are arranged in a para position to each other;

$\text{Ar}$  is an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring system having a single ring;

$\text{X}^1$  is  $\text{NR}^3\text{R}^4$ ,  $\text{OR}^3$ ,  $\text{SR}^3$ ,  $\text{COOR}^3$ ,  $\text{CONR}^3\text{R}^4$  or  $\text{COR}^5$ ,

where

$\text{R}^3$  is H or a group of the formula II, IIIa, IIIb or IIIc:



where

$\text{X}^2$  is NH,  $\text{NR}^4$ , O or S,

$\text{X}^3$  is NH,  $\text{NR}^4$ , O, S, CO, COO, CONH OR  $\text{CONR}^4$ ,

Y is  $\text{C}(\text{R}^8)_2$ ,

$\text{R}^4$  is H or an alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl radical,

$R^7$  is H or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical or -  
 $SO_2-R^9$ ,

$R^8$  is in each case independently H, halogen or an alkyl, alkenyl,  
alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical,

$R^9$  is H or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical and

$n$  is an integer from 0 to 2,

$R^5$  is H, an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carboxyalkyl, carboxyalkenyl,  
carboxyalkynyl, carboxyaryl or carboxyheteroaryl radical;

$R^2$  is halogen,  $C(R^6)_3$ ,  $C_2(R^6)_5$ ,  $OC(R^6)_3$  or  $OC^2(R^6)_5$ ,

where

$R^6$  is in each case independently H or halogen and

$m$  is an integer from 0 to 4;

or salts of said at least one compound, and

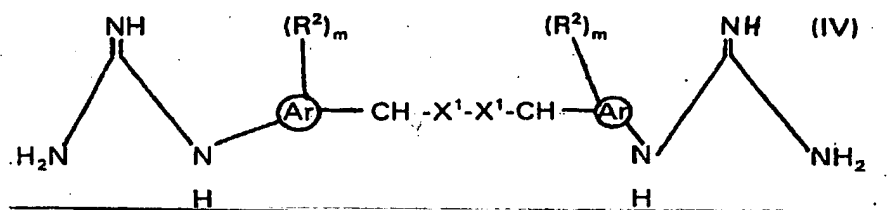
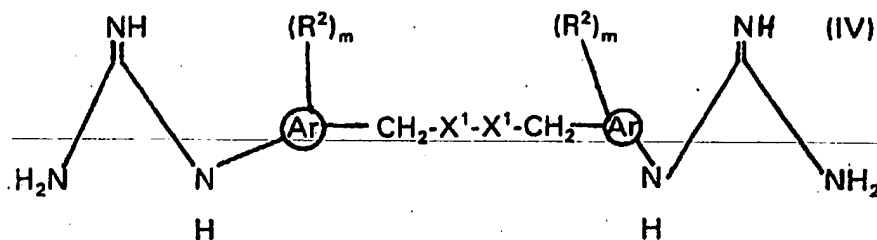
a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

16. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 15, in  
which Ar is a benzene ring.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 15, in  
which  $R^7$  and  $R^9$  are ~~at least one~~ each independently an aryl, ~~at least one~~ tertiary alkyl  
~~radical or at least one~~ or cycloalkyl radical.

19. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one  
compound of the formula (IV)



in which

$X^1$  is in each case independently  $NR^3R^4$ ,  $OR^3$ ,  $SR^3$ ,  $COOR^3$ ,  $CONR^3R^4$  or  $COR^5$ ,  
where

$R^3$  is in each case independently H or any organic radical,

$R^4$  is in each case independently H or an alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl radical;

Ar is in each case independently an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring system,

$R^2$  is in each case independently halogen,  $C(R^6)_3$ ,  $C_2(R^6)_5$ ,  $OC(R^6)_3$  or  $OC_2(R^6)_5$ ,  
where

$R^6$  is in each case independently H or halogen; and

m is an integer from 0 to 4;

or salts of said at least one compound, and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

20. (Canceled)

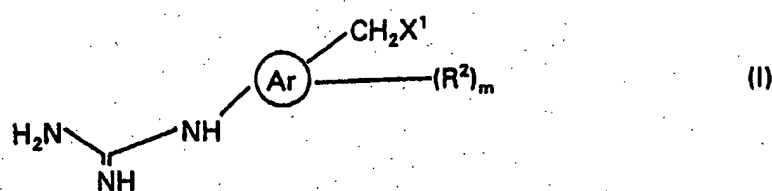
21. (Canceled)

22. (Canceled)

23. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 15 wherein said composition is adapted to be administered orally, topically, rectally or parenterally.

24. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 15 wherein said composition is adapted to be administered in the form of tablets, coated tablets, capsules, pellets, suppositories, solutions or transdermal systems.

25. (Currently amended) A method for controlling pathological overexpression of urokinase or/and urokinase receptor in a patient in need of such control comprising administering to the patient a pharmaceutical composition ~~according to claim 15~~ comprising at least one compound of the formula (I)



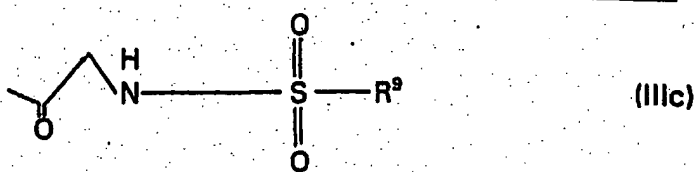
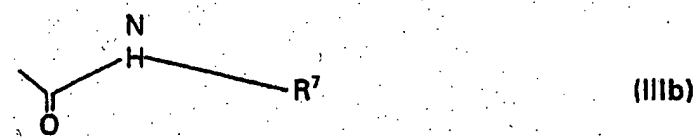
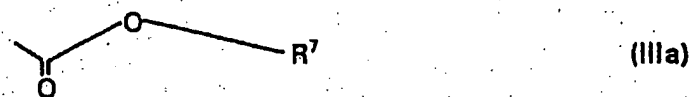
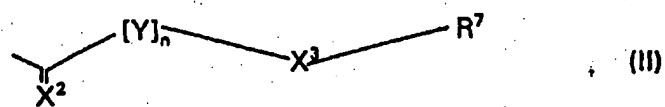
in which

Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring system having a single ring;

X<sup>1</sup> is NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>, OR<sup>3</sup>, SR<sup>3</sup>, COOR<sup>3</sup>, CONR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup> or COR<sup>5</sup>;

where

R<sup>3</sup> is H or a group of the formula II, IIIa, IIIb or IIIc:



where

X<sup>2</sup> is NH, NR<sup>4</sup>, O or S,

X<sup>3</sup> is NH, NR<sup>4</sup>, O, S, CO, COO, CONH OR CONR<sup>4</sup>,

Y is C(R<sup>8</sup>)<sub>2</sub>,

R<sup>4</sup> is H or an alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl radical,

R<sup>7</sup> is H or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical or -SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>9</sup>.

R<sup>8</sup> is in each case independently H, halogen or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical.

R<sup>9</sup> is H or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical and

n is an integer from 0 to 2,

R<sup>5</sup> is H, an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carboxyalkyl, carboxyalkenyl, carboxyalkynyl, carboxyaryl or carboxyheteroaryl radical;

R<sup>2</sup> is halogen, C(R<sup>6</sup>)<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>(R<sup>6</sup>)<sub>5</sub>, OC(R<sup>6</sup>)<sub>3</sub> or OC<sup>2</sup>(R<sup>6</sup>)<sub>5</sub>,

where

R<sup>6</sup> is in each case independently H or halogen and

m is an integer from 0 to 4;

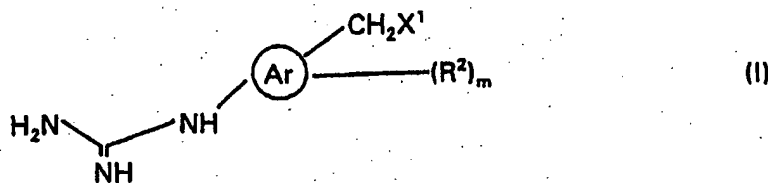
or salts of said at least one compound, and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor,

in a overexpression of urokinase or/and urokinase receptor controlling effective amount.

26. (Canceled)

27. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling the formation of metastases in a patient in need of such control comprising administering to a patient a pharmaceutical composition ~~according to claim 15~~ comprising at least one compound of the formula (I)



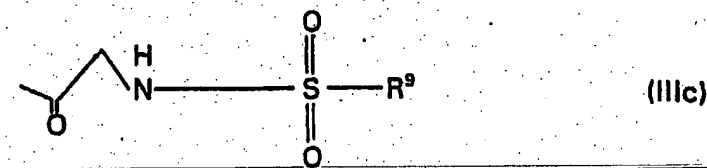
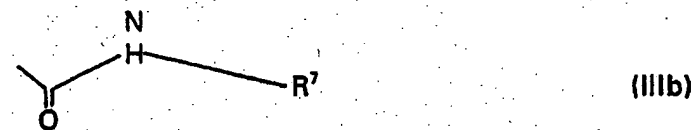
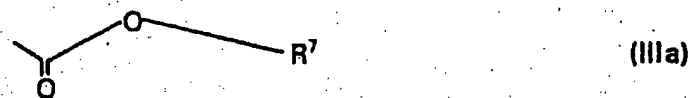
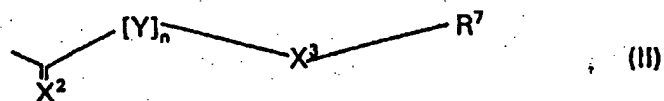
in which

Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring system having a single ring;

X<sup>1</sup> is NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>, OR<sup>3</sup>, SR<sup>3</sup>, COOR<sup>3</sup>, CONR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup> or COR<sup>5</sup>,

where

R<sup>3</sup> is H or a group of the formula II, IIIa, IIIb or IIIc:





where

X<sup>2</sup> is NH, NR<sup>4</sup>, O or S,

X<sup>3</sup> is NH, NR<sup>4</sup>, O, S, CO, COO, CONH OR CONR<sup>4</sup>,

Y is C(R<sup>8</sup>)<sub>2</sub>,

R<sup>4</sup> is H or an alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl radical,

R<sup>7</sup> is H or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical or -

SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>9</sup>,

R<sup>8</sup> is in each case independently H, halogen or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical,

R<sup>9</sup> is H or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical and

n is an integer from 0 to 2,

R<sup>5</sup> is H, an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carboxyalkyl, carboxyalkenyl, carboxyalkynyl, carboxyaryl or carboxyheteroaryl radical;

R<sup>2</sup> is halogen, C(R<sup>6</sup>)<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>(R<sup>6</sup>)<sub>5</sub>, OC(R<sup>6</sup>)<sub>3</sub> or OC<sup>2</sup>(R<sup>6</sup>)<sub>5</sub>,

where

R<sup>6</sup> is in each case independently H or halogen and

m is an integer from 0 to 4;

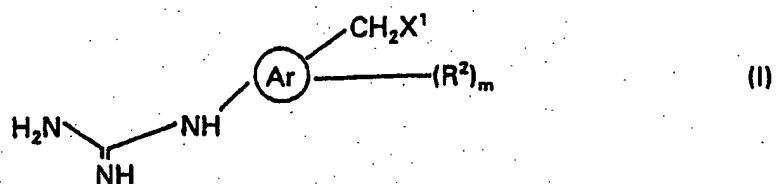
or salts of said at least one compound, and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor,

in a formation of metastases controlling effective amount.

28. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical kit comprising the following components:

(a) at least one first anti-tumor agent of the formula (I)



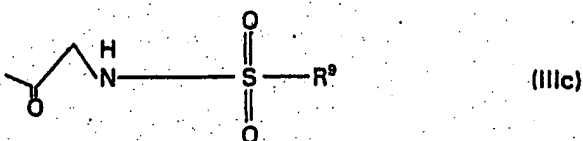
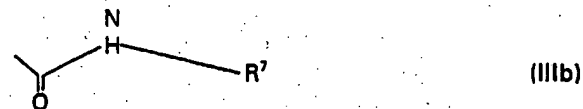
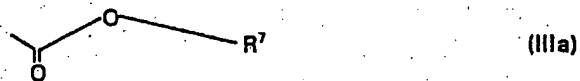
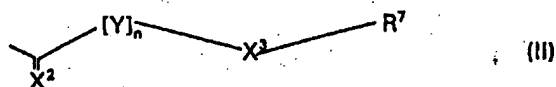
in which

Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring system having a single ring;

X<sup>1</sup> is NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>, OR<sup>3</sup>, SR<sup>3</sup>, COOR<sup>3</sup>, CONR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup> or COR<sup>5</sup>,

where

R<sup>3</sup> is H or a group of the formula II, IIIa, IIIb or IIIc:



where

$X^2$  is NH,  $NR^4$ , O or S,

$X^3$  is NH,  $NR^4$ , O, S, CO, COO, CONH OR  $CONR^4$ ,

Y is  $C(R^8)_2$ ,

$R^4$  is H or an alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl radical,

$R^7$  is H or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical or -  
 $SO_2-R^9$ ,

$R^8$  is in each case independently H, halogen or an alkyl, alkenyl,  
alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical,

$R^9$  is H or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical and

n is an integer from 0 to 2,

$R^5$  is H, an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carboxyalkyl, carboxyalkenyl,  
carboxyalkynyl, carboxyaryl or carboxyheteroaryl radical;

$R^2$  is halogen,  $C(R^6)_3$ ,  $C_2(R^6)_5$ ,  $OC(R^6)_3$  or  $OC^2(R^6)_5$ ,

where

$R^6$  is in each case independently H or halogen; and

m is an integer from 0 to 4;

or salts of said at least one compound, and

(b) a second anti-tumor agent,

wherein said first anti-tumor agent and said second anti-tumor agent are in separate containers.

29. (Previously presented) A kit according to claim 28, wherein  $R^6$  in said compound of formula is F.

30. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 15,

wherein said compound of the formula I has a  $K_i$  that is at least two times lower for uPA than for tPA.

31. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 15, wherein said compound of the formula I has a  $K_i$  that is at least five times lower for uPA than for tPA.

32. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 15, wherein said compound of the formula I has a  $K_i$  that is at least 10 times lower for uPA than for tPA.

33. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 15, wherein said compound of the formula I has a  $K_i$  that is at least 1000 times lower for uPA than for tPA.

34. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 15, wherein said compound of the formula I is conjugated with at least one physiological effective substance, wherein said substance is at least one radiolabelled substance.

35. (Previously presented) A kit according to claim 28, wherein said second anti-tumor agent is cisplatin, 5-fluorouracil or a peptide.

36. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 15, wherein said compound of the formula I is incorporated into a carrier vesicle.

37. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 15, wherein  $R^6$  in said compound of formula I is F.

38. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 18,

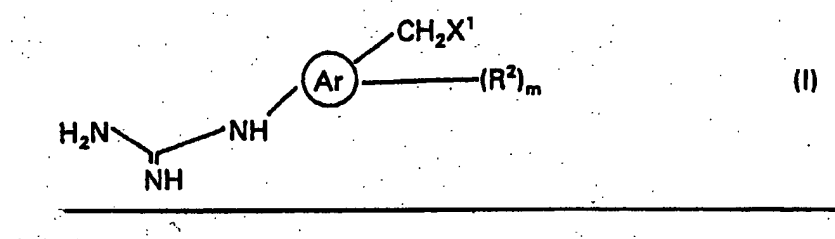
wherein said at least one aryl radical is a phenyl radical.

39. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 18, wherein said at least one cycloalkyl radical is a bicycloalkyl radical.

40. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 39, wherein said bicycloalkyl radical is an adamantyl radical.

41. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 19, wherein  $R^6$  in said compound of formula I is F.

42. (Currently amended) A method for treating tumors in a patient in need of such treatment comprising administering to a patient a pharmaceutical composition ~~according to claim 15~~ comprising at least one compound of the formula (I)



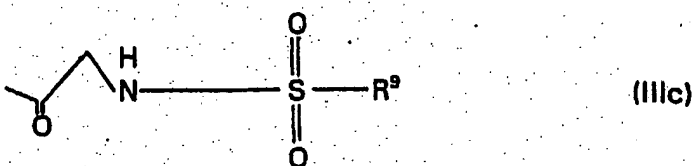
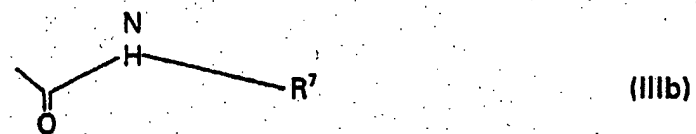
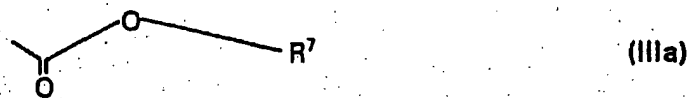
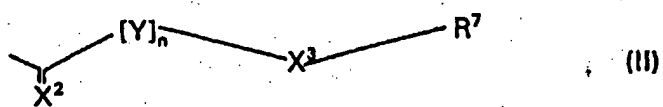
in which

Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring system having a single ring;

X<sup>1</sup> is  $NR^3R^4$ ,  $OR^3$ ,  $SR^3$ ,  $COOR^3$ ,  $CONR^3R^4$  or  $COR^5$ ,

where

R<sup>3</sup> is H or a group of the formula II, IIIa, IIIb or IIIc:



where

X<sup>2</sup> is NH, NR<sup>4</sup>, O or S,

X<sup>3</sup> is NH, NR<sup>4</sup>, O, S, CO, COO, CONH OR CONR<sup>4</sup>,

Y is C(R<sup>8</sup>)<sub>2</sub>,

R<sup>4</sup> is H or an alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl radical,

$R^7$  is H or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical or -  
 $SO_2-R^9$ .

$R^8$  is in each case independently H, halogen or an alkyl, alkenyl,  
alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical.

$R^9$  is H or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical and  
 $n$  is an integer from 0 to 2.

$R^5$  is H, an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carboxyalkyl, carboxyalkenyl,  
carboxyalkynyl, carboxyaryl or carboxyheteroaryl radical;

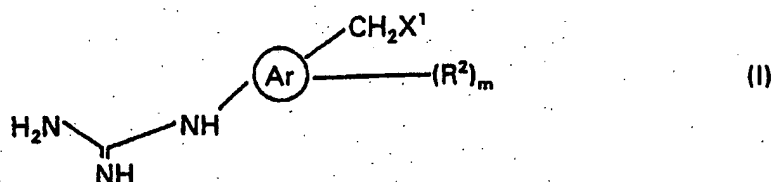
$R^2$  is halogen,  $C(R^6)_3$ ,  $C_2(R^6)_5$ ,  $OC(R^6)_3$  or  $OC^2(R^6)_5$ ,

where

$R^6$  is in each case independently H or halogen and  
 $m$  is an integer from 0 to 4;

or salts of said at least one compound, and  
a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor,  
in a tumor treating effective amount.

43. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula (I)



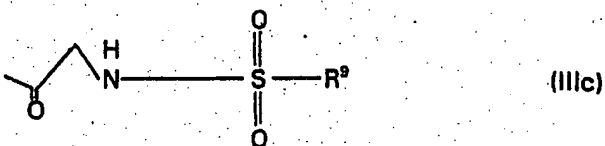
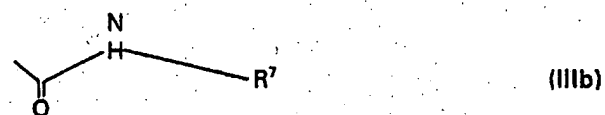
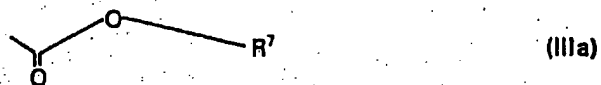
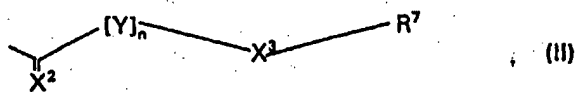
in which

$Ar$  is an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring system having a single ring;

$X^1$  is  $NR^3R^4$ ,  $OR^3$ ,  $SR^3$ ,  $COOR^3$ ,  $CONR^3R^4$  or  $COR^5$ ,

where

$R^3$  is H or a group of the formula II, IIIa, IIIb or IIIc:



where

$X^2$  is NH,  $NR^4$ , O or S,

$X^3$  is NH,  $NR^4$ , O, S, CO, COO, CONH OR  $CONR^4$ ,

Y is  $C(R^8)_2$ ,

$R^4$  is H or an alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl radical,

$R^7$  is H or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical or -

$SO_2-R^9$ ,

$R^8$  is in each case independently H, halogen or an alkyl, alkenyl,



alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical,

$R^9$  is H or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical and

$n$  is an integer from 0 to 2,

$R^5$  is H, an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carboxyalkyl, carboxyalkenyl, carboxyalkynyl, carboxyaryl or carboxyheteroaryl radical;

$R^2$  is halogen,  $C(R^6)_3$ ,  $C_2(R^6)_5$ ,  $OC(R^6)_3$  or  $OC^2(R^6)_5$ ,

where

$R^6$  is in each case independently H or halogen; and

$m$  is an integer from 0 to 4, with the provisos that

when  $Ar$ =phenyl,  $m=0$ ,  $CH_2X^1$  is not  ~~$CH_3COOH$~~   $CH_2COOH$ ,

when  $Ar$ =phenyl,  $m=0$ ,  $X^1=NR^3R^4$  with  $R^4=H$  and  $R^3=-COOR^7$  with  $R^7$ =tertbutyl and  $m=0$ , the compound of formula (I) is not in the hydrochloride salt form, and when  $Ar$ =phenyl,  $m=0$  and  $X^1=NH_2$  the compound of formula (I) is not in the bistrifluoroacetate salt form.

44. (Previously presented) The compound of claim 43, in which  $Ar$  is a benzene ring.

45. (Previously presented) The compound of claim 44, in which the substituents - $CH_2X^1$  and  $-NHC(NH)NH_2$  are arranged in a para position to each other.

46. (Previously presented) The compound of claim 43, in which  $R^7$  and  $R^9$  are at least one aryl radical, at least one tertiary alkyl radical or at least one cycloalkyl radical.

47. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 46, wherein said at least one aryl radical is a phenyl radical.

48. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 46, wherein said at least one cycloalkyl radical is a bicycloalkyl radical.

49. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 48, wherein said bicycloalkyl radical is an adamantyl radical.
50. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 43 wherein  $R^6$  in said compound of formula I is F.
51. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting a urokinase plasminogen activator in a patient in need of such inhibition comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 43 in a urokinase plasminogen activator inhibiting effective amount.
52. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein Ar is a benzene ring.
53. (Previously presented) The method of claim 52, in which the substituents  $-CH_2X^1$  and  $-NHC(NH)NH_2$  are arranged in a para position to each other.
54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, in which  $R^7$  and  $R^9$  are at least one aryl, at least one tertiary alkyl radical or at least one cycloalkyl radical.
55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 54, in which  $R^7$  and  $R^9$  are phenyl radicals.
56. (Previously presented) The method of claim 54, in which  $R^7$  and  $R^9$  are bicycloalkyl radicals.
57. (Previously presented) The method of claim 54, in which  $R^7$  and  $R^9$  are adamantyl.
58. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 51, wherein 0.01 to 100 mg

of said compound is administered per kg of body weight per day.

59. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 58, wherein 0.1 to 100 mg of said compound is administered per kg of body weight per day.

60. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 51, wherein  $R^6$  in said compound of formula I is F.

61. (Previously presented) A method for controlling disorders which are related to a pathological overexpression of urokinase plasminogen activator in a patient in need of such inhibition comprising administering to said patient at least one compound according to claim 43 in a pathological overexpression of urokinase plasminogen activator inhibiting effective amount.

62. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, in which Ar is a benzene ring.

63. (Previously presented) The method of claim 62, in which the substituents  $-CH_2X^1$  and  $-NHC(NH)NH_2$  are arranged in a para position to each other.

64. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, in which  $R^7$  and  $R^9$  are at least one aryl radical, at least one tertiary alkyl radical or at least one cycloalkyl radical.

65. (Previously presented) The method of claim 64, in which  $R^7$  and  $R^9$  are phenyl radicals.

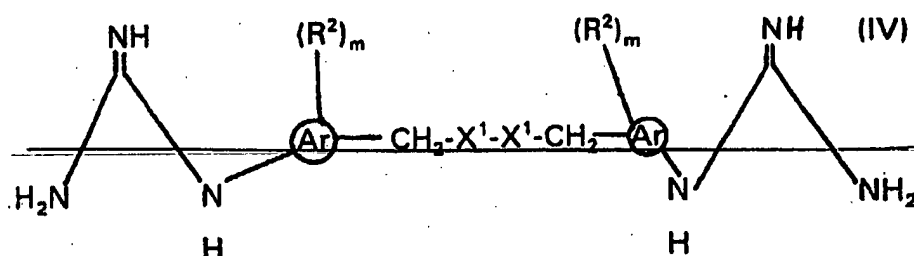
66. (Previously presented) The method of claim 64, in which  $R^7$  and  $R^9$  are bicycloalkyl radicals.

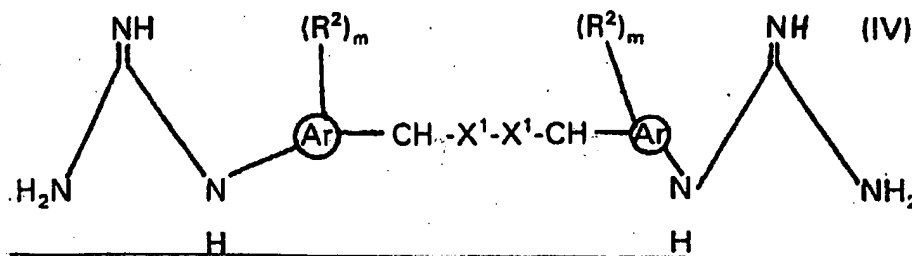
67. (Previously presented) The method of claim 64, in which  $R^7$  and  $R^9$  are

adamantyl.

68. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 61, wherein  $R^6$  in said compound of formula I is F.
69. (Previously presented) A method for controlling tumors in a patient in need of such control comprising administering to said patient at least one compound according to claim 43 is administered in a tumor controlling effective amount.
70. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein Ar is a benzene ring.
71. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, in which the substituents  $-CH_2X^1$  and  $-NHC(NH)NH_2$  are arranged in a para position to each other.
72. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, in which  $R^7$  and  $R^9$  are at least one aryl, at least one tertiary alkyl radical or at least one cycloalkyl radical.
73. (Previously presented) The method of claim 72, in which  $R^7$  and  $R^9$  are phenyl radicals.
74. (Previously presented) The method of claim 72, in which  $R^7$  and  $R^9$  are bicycloalkyl radicals.
75. (Previously presented) The method of claim 72, in which  $R^7$  and  $R^9$  are adamantyl.
76. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 69, wherein  $R^6$  in said compound of formula I is F.

77. (Previously presented) A method for controlling the formation of metastasis in a patient in need of such control comprising administering to said patient at least one compound according to claim 43 in a formation of metastases controlling effective amount.
78. (Previously presented) The method of claim 77, wherein Ar is a benzene ring.
79. (Previously presented) The method of claim 78, in which the substituents  $-\text{CH}_2\text{X}^1$  and  $-\text{NHC}(\text{NH})\text{NH}_2$  are arranged in a para position to each other.
80. (Previously presented) The method of claim 77, in which  $\text{R}^7$  and  $\text{R}^9$  are at least one aryl, at least one tertiary alkyl radical or at least one cycloalkyl radical.
81. (Previously presented) The method of claim 80, in which  $\text{R}^7$  and  $\text{R}^9$  are phenyl radicals.
82. (Previously presented) The method of claim 80, in which  $\text{R}^7$  and  $\text{R}^9$  are bicycloalkyl radicals.
83. (Previously presented) The method of claim 82, in which  $\text{R}^7$  and  $\text{R}^9$  are adamantyl.
84. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula (IV)





in which

$X^1$  is in each case independently  $NR^3R^4$ ,  $OR^3$ ,  $SR^3$ ,  $COOR^3$ ,  $CONR^3R^4$  or  $COR^5$ ,  
where

$R^3$  is in each case independently H or any organic radical,

$R^4$  is in each case independently H or an alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl radical;

Ar is in each case independently an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring system,

$R^2$  is in each case independently halogen,  $C(R^6)_3$ ,  $C_2(R^6)_5$ ,  $OC(R^6)_3$  or  $OC_2(R^6)_5$ ,  
where

$R^6$  is in each case independently H or halogen; and

m is an integer from 0 to 4;

or salts of said compound.

85. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting urokinase plasminogen activator in a patient in need of such inhibition comprising administering to said patient at least one compound according to claim 84.

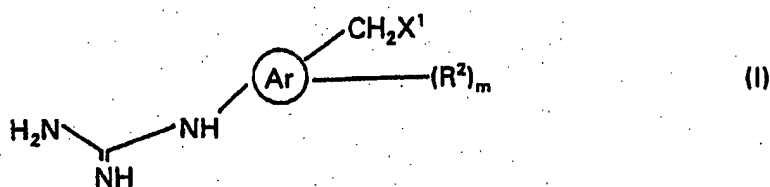
86. (Previously presented) A method for controlling pathological overexpression of urokinase or/and urokinase receptor in a patient in need of such control comprising administering to said patient a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 19 in a overexpression of urokinase or/and urokinase receptor controlling effective amount.

87. (Previously presented) A method for controlling the formation of metastases in a patient in need of such control comprising administering to said patient a

pharmaceutical composition according to claim 19 in a formation of metastases controlling effective amount.

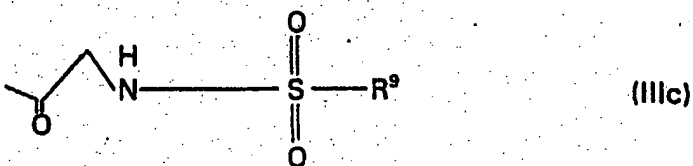
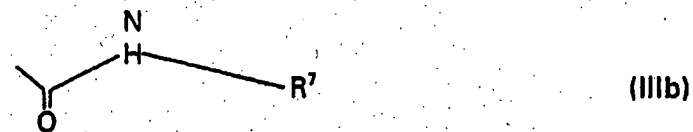
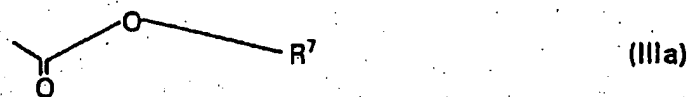
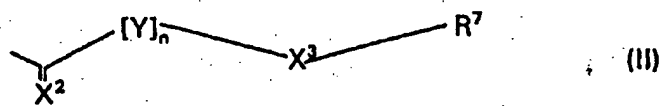
88. (Previously presented) A method for treating tumors in a patient in need of such treatment comprising administering to said patient a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 19 in a tumor treating effective amount.

89. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound of the formula (I)



in which

- Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring system having a single ring;  
X<sup>1</sup> is NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>, OR<sup>3</sup>, SR<sup>3</sup>, COOR<sup>3</sup>, CONR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup> or COR<sup>5</sup>,  
where  
R<sup>3</sup> is H or a group of the formula II, IIIa, IIIb or IIIc:



where

$\text{X}^2$  is NH,  $\text{NR}^4$ , O or S,

$\text{X}^3$  is NH,  $\text{NR}^4$ , O, S, CO, COO, CONH OR  $\text{CONR}^4$ ,

Y is  $\text{C}(\text{R}^8)_2$ ,



$R^4$  is H or an alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl radical,

$R^7$  is H or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical or -  
 $SO_2-R^9$  when  $R^3$  is H or a group of the formula II, IIIb or IIIc and,

is an aryl or cycloalkyl radical when  $R^3$  is a group of the formula  
 IIIa,

$R^8$  is in each case independently H, halogen or an alkyl, alkenyl,  
 alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical,

$R^9$  is H or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or/and heteroaryl radical and

$n$  is an integer from 0 to 2,

$R^5$  is H, an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carboxyalkyl, carboxyalkenyl,  
 carboxyalkynyl, carboxyaryl or carboxyheteroaryl radical;

$R^2$  is halogen,  $C(R^6)_3$ ,  $C_2(R^6)_5$ ,  $OC(R^6)_3$  or  $OC^2(R^6)_5$ ,

where

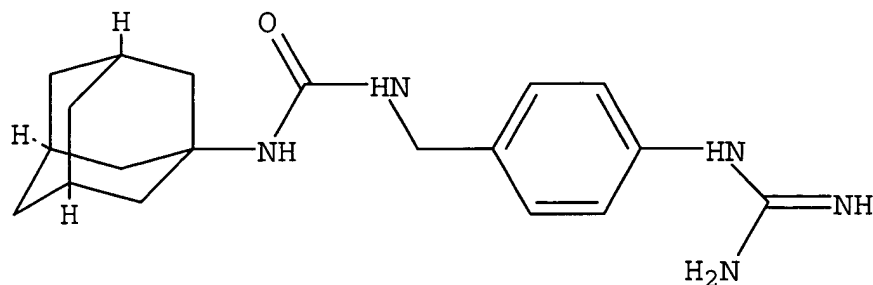
$R^6$  is in each case independently H or halogen and

$m$  is an integer from 0 to 4;

or salts of said at least one compound, and

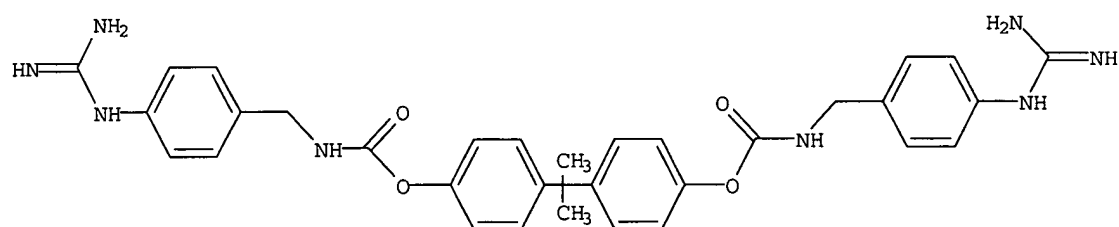
a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

90. (New) A compound of the formula:



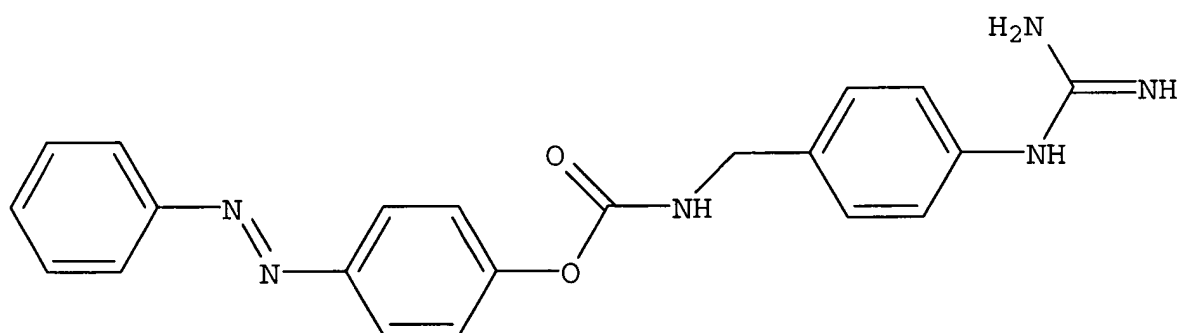
or a salt thereof.

91. (New) A compound of the formula:



or a salt thereof.

92. (New) A compound of the formula:



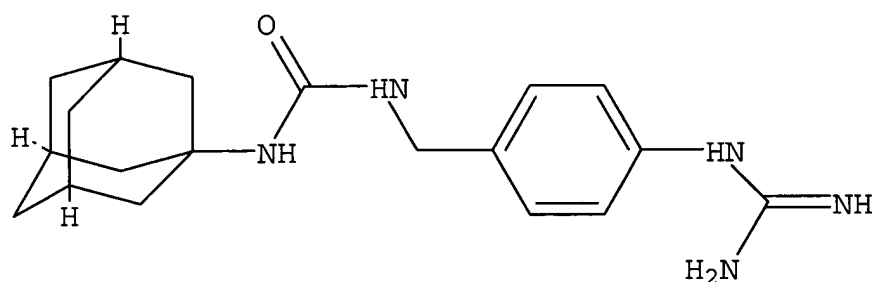
or a salt thereof.

93. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of claim 90 and a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier therefor.

94. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of claim 91 and a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier therefor.

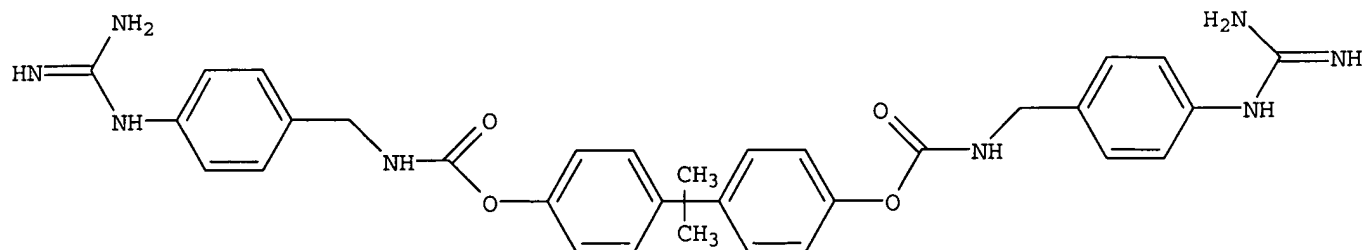
95. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of claim 92 and a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier therefor.

96. (New) The method of claim 51 comprising administering to said patient the compound of formula



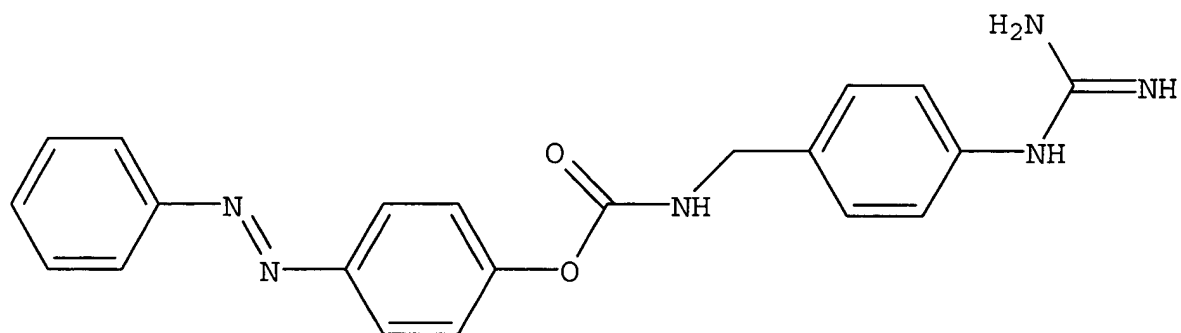
or a salt thereof.

97. (New) The method of claim 51 comprising administering to said patient the compound of formula



or a salt thereof.

98. (New) The method of claim 51 comprising administering to said patient the compound of formula



or a salt thereof.